

Operation Examples
Bedienungsbeispiele
Exemples d'opérations
Ejemplos de operación
Esempi di calcolo
Rekenvoorbeelden
Exemplos de Operação
Operationsexempel
Käyttöesimerkkejä

操作示例
연산 실례들
ตัวอย่างการคำนวณทำงาน
أمثلة العمليات
操作例

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00LUP(TINSZ0434EHZZ)

(1) \blacktriangle \blacktriangledown

① 3(5+2)=	ON/C 3 () 5 (+) 2 () =	21.
② 3×5+2=	3 (×) 5 (+) 2 () =	17.
③ 3×5+3×2=	3 (×) 5 (+) 3 (×) 2 () =	21.
→ ①	2ndF \blacktriangle	21.
→ ②	\blacktriangledown	17.
→ ③	\blacktriangledown	21.
→ ②	\blacktriangle	17.

(2) + − × ÷ () +/- Exp

45+285÷3=	ON/C 45 (+) 285 (÷) 3 () =	140.
18+6 =	() 18 (+) 6 () ÷	
15−8 =	() 15 (−) 8 () =	3.428571429
42×(−5)+120=	42 (×) 5 (+ / −) + 120 () =	−90.
	*1 (+ / −) 5 *1	
(5×10³)÷(4×10 ^{−3})=	5 (Exp) 3 (÷) 4 (Exp) 3 (+ / −) =	1250000.

(3)

34+57=	34 (+) 57 () =	91.
45+57=	45 () =	102.
68×25=	68 (×) 25 () =	1700.
68×40=	40 () =	2720.

(4) sin cos tan sin^{−1} cos^{−1} tan^{−1} π DRG hyp
arc hyp ln log e^x 10^x X^{−1} X² √ y^x
√ √ √ n! nPr nCr %

sin60[°]=	ON/C sin 60 () =	0.866025403
cos $\frac{\pi}{4}$ [rad]=	DRG cos () π (÷) 4 () =	0.707106781
tan ^{−1} 1=[g]	DRG 2ndF tan ^{−1} 1 () =	50.
(cosh 1.5 + sinh 1.5) ² =	ON/C () hyp cos 1.5 (+) hyp sin 1.5 () X ² () =	20.08553692
tan ^{−1} $\frac{5}{7}$ =	2ndF arc hyp tan () 5 (÷) 7 () =	0.895879734
ln 20 =	ln 20 () =	2.995732274
log 50 =	log 50 () =	1.698970004
e ³ =	2ndF e ^x 3 () =	20.08553692
10 ^{1.7} =	2ndF 10 ^x 1.7 () =	50.11872336
1 + $\frac{1}{6}$ =	6 (2ndF X ^{−1}) + 7 (2ndF X ^{−1}) =	0.309523809
8 ^{−2} − 3 ⁴ × 5 ² =	8 (y ^x) 2 (+ / −) − 3 (y ^x) 4 (×) 5 (X ²) =	−2024.984375
(12 ³) ^{$\frac{1}{4}$} =	12 (y ^x) 3 (y ^x) 4 (2ndF X ^{−1}) =	6.447419591
√49 − 4√81 =	2ndF √ 49 (−) 4 (2ndF √) 81 () =	4.
3√27 =	2ndF √ 27 () =	3.
4! =	4 (2ndF n!) =	24.
10^3P_3 =	10 (2ndF nPr) 3 () =	720.
$5C_2$ =	5 (2ndF nCr) 2 () =	10.
500×25%=	500 (×) 25 (2ndF %) =	125.
120÷400=2% =	120 (÷) 400 (2ndF %) =	30.
500+(500×25%)=	500 (+) 25 (2ndF %) =	625.
400−(400×30%)=	400 (−) 30 (2ndF %) =	280.

(5) d/dx ∫dx

d/dx (x ⁴ − 0.5x ^{−3} + 6x ²)	ON/C 2ndF ALPHA X y ^x 4 (−) 0.5 (2ndF ALPHA) X y ^x 3 (+) 6 (2ndF ALPHA) X X ² () =	50.
x=2	X y ^x 2 () =	130.500003
d _x =0.0002	2ndF d/dx 2 () =	
x=3	() 3 () =	
d _x =0.001	() =	
∫ ₁ ⁵ (x ² − 5)dx	2ndF ALPHA X X ² (−) 5 () =	138.
n=100	∫dx 2 () =	138.
n=10	() =	

(6) DRG

90° → [rad]	ON/C 90 (2ndF DRG) =	1.570796327
→ [g]	2ndF DRG	100.
→ [°]	2ndF DRG	90.
sin ^{−1} 0.8 = [°]	2ndF sin ^{−1} 0.8 () =	53.13010235
→ [rad]	2ndF DRG	0.927295218
→ [g]	2ndF DRG	59.03344706
→ [°]	2ndF DRG	53.13010235

(7) RCL STO M+ M− ANS

24÷(8×2)=	ON/C 8 (×) 2 (STO) M () =	16.
(8×2)×5=	24 (÷) RCL M (×) 5 () =	1.5
	RCL M (×) 5 () =	80.
\$150×3:M1	ON/C STO M () 150 (×) 3 (M+) =	0.
+) \$250:M2 =M1+250	250 (M+) =	450.
−)M2×5%	RCL M (×) 5 (2ndF %) =	250.
M	2ndF M− RCL M () =	35.
		665.
\$1= ¥140	140 (STO) Y () =	140.
¥33,775= \$?	33775 (÷) RCL Y () =	241.25
\$2,750= ¥?	2750 (×) RCL Y () =	385000.
r = 3cm	3 (STO) Y () =	3.
πr ² = ?	π (2ndF ALPHA) Y (X ²) =	28.27433388
(r → Y)	Y (X ²) =	
$\frac{24}{4+6}$ = 2.4...(A)	24 (÷) () 4 (+) 6 () =	2.4
4+6	3 (×) 2ndF ANS (+) 60 (÷) =	
3×(A)+60÷(A)=	2ndF ANS () =	32.2

(8)

6+4=ANS	ON/C 6 (+) 4 () =	10.
ANS+5	(+) 5 () =	15.
44+37=ANS	44 (+) 37 () =	81.
√ANS=	2ndF √ () =	9.

(9) a^b/c d/c

$3\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{3} = [a^b/c]$	ON/C 3 (a ^b /c) 1 (a ^b /c) 2 (+) 4 (a ^b /c) 3 () =	4 7 5 7 6 *
→[a.xxx]	4 (a ^b /c) 3 () =	4.833333333
→[d/c]	2ndF d/c	29 7 6
$10^{\frac{2}{3}} =$	2ndF 10 ^x 2 (a ^b /c) 3 () =	4.641588834
$1.25 + \frac{2}{5} = [a.xxx]$	1.25 (+) 2 (a ^b /c) 5 () =	1.65
→[a ^b /c]	a ^b /c	1 7 13 20
1.65	ON/C 1.65 () =	1.65
→[a ^b /c]	a ^b /c	1 7 13 20
→[d/c]	2ndF d/c	33 7 20
→[a.xxx]	a ^b /c	1.65
* 4 7 5 7 6 = 4 $\frac{5}{6}$		

(10) BIN OCT HEX DEC NEG NOT AND OR XOR XNOR

DEC(25)→BIN	ON/C 2ndF DEC 25 (2ndF BIN) =	11001.^b
HEX(1AC)→BIN	2ndF HEX 1AC (2ndF BIN) =	110101100.^b
→OCT	2ndF OCT	654.⁰
→DEC	2ndF DEC	428.
BIN(1010−100)×11 =	2ndF BIN () 1010 (−) 100 () (×) 11 () =	10010.^b
BIN(111)→NEG	NEG 111 () =	1111111001.^b
HEX(1FF)+OCT(512)=	2ndF HEX 1FF (2ndF OCT) 512 () =	1511.⁰
HEX(?)	2ndF HEX	349.^H
2FEC−2C9E=(A)	ON/C STO M () 2ndF HEX 2FEC (−) 2C9E (M+) =	34E.^H
+2000−1901=(B)	2000 (−) 1901 (M+) =	6FF.^H
(C)	RCL M	A4d.^H
1011 AND 101 = (BIN)	ON/C 2ndF BIN 1011 (AND) 101 () =	1.^b
5A OR C3 = (HEX)	2ndF HEX 5A (OR) C3 () =	db.^H
NOT 10110 = (BIN)	2ndF BIN NOT 10110 () =	1111101001.^b
24 XOR 4 = (OCT)	2ndF OCT 24 (XOR) 4 () =	20.⁰
B3 XNOR	2ndF HEX B3 (XNOR) =	
2D = (HEX)	2D () =	FFFFFFF61.^H
→DEC	2ndF DEC	−159.

(11) D'M'S ↔ DEG

12°39'18"05	ON/C 12 (D'M'S) 39 (D'M'S) 18 (D'M'S) 5 () =	12.65501389
→ [10]	2ndF ↔ DEG	
123.678	123.678 (2ndF ↔ DEG) =	123°40'40.80
→ [60]		
3h30m45s + 6h45m36s = [60]	3 (D'M'S) 30 (D'M'S) 45 (+) 6 (D'M'S) 45 (D'M'S) 36 () =	10°16'21.00
3h45m − 1.69h = [60]	3 (D'M'S) 45 (−) 1.69 () =	2°03'36.00
sin62°12'24" = [10]	sin 62 (D'M'S) 12 (D'M'S) 24 () =	0.884635235

(12) ↔rθ ↔xy ↻ ↔↔↔

$\begin{pmatrix} x=6 \\ y=4 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} r= \\ \theta = [^\circ] \end{pmatrix}$	ON/C 6 (2ndF ↔rθ) 4 (2ndF ↔rθ) [r] () =	7.211102551
	2ndF ↔↔↔ [θ]	33.69006753
	2ndF ↔↔↔ [r]	7.211102551
$\begin{pmatrix} r=14 \\ \theta = 36[^\circ] \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x= \\ y= \end{pmatrix}$	14 (2ndF ↔rθ) 36 (2ndF ↔xy) [x] () =	11.32623792
	2ndF ↔↔↔ [y]	8.228993532
	2ndF ↔↔↔ [x]	11.32623792

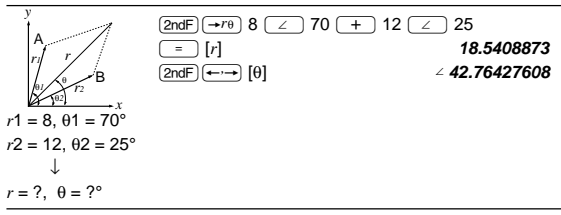
(13) MDF

5÷9=ANS	ON/C 2ndF FSE 5 (2ndF TAB) 1 () =	0.6
ANS×9=	5 (÷) 9 () =	5.0
[FIX,TAB=1]	X 9 () = *1	
	5 (÷) 9 () = (2ndF MDF)	0.6
	X 9 () = *2	5.4
	2ndF FSE 2ndF FSE 2ndF FSE	

*1 5.555555555555×10^{−1}×9
*2 0.6×9

(14) MODE (CPLX)

(12−6i) + (7+15i) − (11+4i) =	2ndF MODE (1) 12 (−) 6 (i) (+) 7 (+) 15 (i) (−) () 11 (+) 4 (i) () () = [x]	8.
	2ndF ↔↔↔ [y]	+ 5.i
	2ndF ↔↔↔ [x]	8.
6×(−7−9i) × (−5+8i) =	6 (×) () 7 (−) 9 (i) () (×) () 5 (+ / −) + 8 (i) () () = [x]	222.
	2ndF ↔↔↔ [y]	+ 606.i
16×(sin30°+ icos30°)÷(sin60°+ icos60°) =	16 (×) () sin 30 (+) (i) cos 30 () (÷) () sin 60 (+) (i) cos 60 () = [x]	13.85640646
	2ndF ↔↔↔ [y]	+ 8.i



(1 + i)	2ndF ↔xy 1 (+) i () =	1.
↓	2ndF ↔rθ [r]	1.414213562
r = ?, θ = ?°	2ndF ↔↔↔ [θ]	∠ 45.
(2 − 3i) ² =	2ndF ↔xy () 2 (−) 3 (i) () (X ²) =	−5.
	= [x]	− 12.i
$\frac{1}{1+i}$ =	() 1 (+) i () () 2ndF X ^{−1} () = [x]	0.5
	2ndF ↔↔↔ [y]	− 0.5i

(15) MODE (STAT0: SD)

DATA	2ndF MODE (2) (0) =	0.
95	95 (DATA)	1.
80	80 (DATA)	2.
75	(DATA)	3.
75	75 ((x,y)) 3 (DATA)	6.
75	50 (DATA)	7.
\bar{x} =	RCL X	75.71428571
σ _x =	RCL σ _x	12.37179148
Σ _T =	RCL Σ _T	530.
Σ _T ² =	RCL Σ _T ²	41200.
s _x =	RCL s _x	13.3630621
s _x ² =	X ² =	178.5714286

(16) MODE (STAT1: a+bx)

x y	2ndF MODE (2) (1) =	0.
2 5	2 ((x,y)) 5 (DATA)	1.
2 5	(DATA)	2.
12 24	12 ((x,y)) 24 (DATA)	3.
21 40	21 ((x,y)) 40 ((x,y)) 3 (DATA)	6.
21 40	15 ((x,y)) 25 (DATA)	7.
21 40	RCL a	1.050261097
15 25	RCL b	1.826044386
	RCL r	0.995176343
	RCL s _x	8.541216597
	RCL s _y	15.67223812
x=3 → y=?	3 (2ndF y ^x)	6.528394256
y=46 → x=?	46 (2ndF X ^x)	24.61590706

(17) MODE (STAT2: ·+cx²)

x y	2ndF MODE (2) (2) =	0.
12 41	12 ((x,y)) 41 (DATA)	1.
8 13	8 ((x,y)) 13 (DATA)	2.
5 2	5 ((x,y)) 2 (DATA)	3.
23 200	23 ((x,y)) 200 (DATA)	4.
15 71	15 ((x,y)) 71 (DATA)	5.
	RCL a	5.357506761
	RCL b	−3.120289663
	RCL c	0.503334057
x=10 → y=?	10 (2ndF y ^x)	24.4880159
y=22 → x=?	22 (2ndF X ^x)	9.63201409
	2ndF ↔↔↔	−3.43272026
	2ndF ↔↔↔	9.63201409

(18)

$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$	$\sigma_x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - n\bar{x}^2}{n}}$
$s_x = \frac{\sqrt{\sum x^2 - n\bar{x}^2}}{n-1}$	$\Sigma x = x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n$
$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y}{n}$	$\Sigma x^2 = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2$
$s_y = \frac{\sqrt{\sum y^2 - n\bar{y}^2}}{n-1}$	$\sigma_y = \sqrt{\frac{\sum y^2 - n\bar{y}^2}{n}}$
	$\Sigma xy = x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + \dots + x_ny_n$
	$\Sigma y = y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n$
	$\Sigma y^2 = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + \dots + y_n^2$

(19)

Function	Dynamic range
Funktion	zulässiger Bereich
Fonction	Plage dynamique
Funci3n	Rango dinámico
Funzion	Campi dinamici
Funcie	Rekencapaciteit
Função	Limite dinâmico
Funktion	Definitionsområde
Funktio	Dynaaminen ala
函数	取值范围
합수	역학적범위
ฟังก์ชัน	พิสัยในการคำนวณ
العدد	النطاق العددي
関数	計算範囲
sin x, cos x, tan x	DEG: x < 10 ¹⁰ (tan x : x ≠ 90 (2n−1)) [*] RAD: x < $\frac{\pi}{180} \times 10^{10}$ (tan x : x ≠ $\frac{\pi}{2} (2n−1)$) [*] GRAD: x < $\frac{10}{9} \times 10^{10}$ (tan x : x ≠ 100 (2n−1)) [*]
sin ^{−1} x, cos ^{−1} x	x ≤ 1
tan ^{−1} x, $\sqrt[3]{x}$	x < 10 ¹⁰⁰
ln x, log x	10 ^{−99} ≤ x < 10 ¹⁰⁰
y ^x	• y > 0: −10 ¹⁰⁰ < x log y < 100 • y = 0: 0 < x < 10 ¹⁰⁰ • y < 0: x = n (0 < x < 1; $\frac{1}{x} = 2n−1, x \neq 0$), −10 ¹⁰⁰ < x log y < 100
x ^{√y}	• y > 0: −10 ¹⁰⁰ < $\frac{1}{x}$ log y < 100 (x ≠ 0) • y = 0: 0 < x < 10 ¹⁰⁰ • y < 0: x = 2n−1 (0 < x < 1; $\frac{1}{x} = n, x \neq 0$), −10 ¹⁰⁰ < $\frac{1}{x}$ log y < 100
e ^x	−10 ¹⁰⁰ < x ≤ 230.2585092
10 ^x	−10 ¹⁰⁰ < x < 100
sinh x, cosh x, tanh x	x ≤ 230.2585092
sinh ^{−1} x	x < 10 ⁶⁰
cosh ^{−1} x	1 ≤ x < 10 ⁶⁰
tanh ^{−1} x	x < 1
x ²	x < 10 ⁶⁰
√x	0 ≤ x < 10 ¹⁰⁰
x ^{−1}	x < 10 ¹⁰⁰ (x ≠ 0)
n!	0 ≤ n ≤ 69 [*]